

The Caledonian Mercury. No. 10,576.

PRICE 3d.] EDINBURGH,

SATURDAY, JUNE 20. 1789.

THEATRE-ROYAL.

Mrs JORDAN

engaged to perform here for a few nights. Her first appearance will be on SATURDAY the 11th of July, in a favourite Character, as will be expressed in the Bills. Tickets to be had, and Places for the Boxes taken of Mr. Galt, at the Office of the Theatre, or at his house head of St. Anne's Street.

CONTINUATION OF SWINTON'S ABRIDGEMENT.

This Day is Published (price 2s. stitched, in quarto) BY PETER HILL—AT THE CROSS, (Removed from Parliament-square)

ABRIDGMENT OF THE PUBLIC STATUTES IN FORCE AND USE RELATIVE TO SCOTLAND.

Of the 28th George Third, being Session 1788. N.B. This Supplement to the Abridgement (in two volumes quarto) published last winter, brings down that work to the present time, and will probably be continued annually.

At P. HILL'S Shop may always be had, A Complete Assortment of Stationery Articles, Of the best qualities, particularly POT PAPERS for Gentlemen of the Law—Also a variety of DUTCH QUILLS, just arrived from Rotterdam.

Also, This Day is published as above, price 3s. 6d. in boards, and 4s. bound, octavo, the Second Edition of A PROPOSAL FOR UNIFORMITY OF WEIGHTS & MEASURES IN SCOTLAND.

By Execution of the Laws now in Force; Containing Tables of the English and Scotch Standards, and of the customary weights and measures of the several Counties and Boroughs of Scotland—comparisons of the standards with each other, and with the country measures—rules and notes for their reciprocal conversion—tables of the weight and produce of corn, &c. &c. N.B. Some material errors in the figures of the first edition, unavoidable in a work of this kind, are corrected in this second edition.

MUSEUM.

South Bridge Street, No. 31. East Side, June 1789. THE Proprietor begs leave to inform the Public, that a number of Natural Curiosities have of late been added to his collection, particularly all the Birds of the Isle, and the most beautiful PEACOCK, with respect to size and variety of colours that perhaps was ever seen in this country.—This Museum receives new additions every week. Admittance One Shilling, from eleven forenoon till six in the evening; or, an admission ticket for twelve months, half a guinea.

JUST arrived, and to be SOLD by JAMES SPADIN, Grocer, Fourth Shop below the High Market Cross.

A CARGO of fine BURTON ALE in great perfection, to be sold in wholesale and retail; fine Pilsener Beer, of the best quality; Pilsener Cyder; London Porter; Double Rum, at 8s. per gallon; Rum Shrub at 9s. ditto; Cognac Brandy, Holland Gin, and British Spirits; a cargo of fine Hyson, Shou-hong and Congo Teas, purchased at last sale; Raw and Refined Coffee and Chocolate; Port, Sherry, and Lisbon Wines; White Wine and Common Vinegar; India Soy and Caviar; Ketchup; Macaroni and Vermicelli; French Capers; Florence Oil; Morels and Truffles; Pickled Nuts; Raisins and Almonds; Refined Sugar; Spices; a cargo of fine raw Sugar; Westphalia Hams; Cumberland Hams and Filches of Bacon; Beef and Mutton Hams; Dried Tongues and Tongues in the Pickle; Ruffia Deers Tongues, 9d. and 1s. 6d. a-piece; Northwiltshire, Double Gloucester and Cheshire Cheeses; Wax Candles. The above Teas are genuine, and were purchased by the first broker in London. Commisssions from the country carefully answered.

The following well-authenticated Cure by Mr SPILSBURY'S DROPS, Sufficiently evinces the superior efficacy of this celebrated Medicine.

GEORGE KINNAIRD, a Boy, living in the village of Duddingstone, in the neighbourhood of Edinburgh, had been long afflicted with a fever, and was recommended to the vendor of Mr Spilbury's Drops by the Rev. Mr Denney.—By the use of this valuable Medicine, his complaints in a short time have been entirely removed, and he has obtained a complete cure. This is a fact, which may easily be authenticated by the testimony of the neighbours.—The truth of which is certified by WILL. BENNET, M.D. WILL. DUNCAN, Elder. THOMAS McKIL, L. Elder. ROBERT KINNEARD. GEORGE KINNEARD.

JOHN CAW, Agent for Mr Spilbury. The above Medicine is sold by J. CAW, Leam-mart, Edinburgh; and by the proprietor, Soho Square, London, at 5s. the small bottle, and 2s. the large, duty included.

FORN TURNPIKES. A Meeting of the Trustees appointed by the act of Parliament, establishing certain Turnpike Roads within the County of FORFAR, is to be held at Forfar upon Monday the 29th day of June current, at twelve o'clock noon, in consequence of an adjournment made at their first meeting, upon Monday the 8th day of the said month.—Of which this public notice is given; and the attendance of the Trustees and others concerned, requested by JAMES WYLLIE, Clerk to the Meeting.

HAY FOR SALE AT PRESTONHALL. TO be SOLD by public roup, at the House of Prestonhall, upon Monday the 29th day of June 1789. THREE LARGE STACKS OF FINE OLD HAY, of crop 1787, supposed to contain above twenty thousand fuses.

AS ALSO, A LARGE FIELD, consisting of about 24 English acres of very fine Natural Grass, to be cut for hay. The roup to begin at eleven o'clock forenoon.

FOR LONDON, THE BRIG JEMIMA, Donald Denon Master, Now lying in Leith Harbour, taking in goods, and will positively sail the 25th June next. This brig is a remarkable fast sailer, and has excellent accommodation for passengers. The master to be spoke with at the Exchange Coffeehouse, at change hours; mornings and evenings, at his house, Rutland, Leith.

ADAM GIFFORD, Leather-case-maker, informs his Customers and the Public, that he has removed from the Crocodile to Hope's Land, south side of CANONGATE-HEAD, where he continues to make and sell, wholesale and retail, all kinds of LEATHER BOXES AND CASES, with every other article in the hardened leather branch—in which he hopes to continue to meet the approbation of his employers, being confident that he has now brought the several articles which he manufactures to a degree of perfection not excelled by any; and proposes to serve the Public on the easiest terms.

He has on hand a neat assortment, and will make Leather Cases in any construction, to suit the taste of employers.

BOOT AND SHOE WAREHOUSE.

ROBERT MORRIS begs leave to inform the Public, that he has opened that Boot and Shoe Warehouse, lately possessed by Mr John Dalmahey and Son, opposite St. John's Street, Canongate, where he has on hand a large assortment of Boots and Shoes ready made, equally as good as when he spoke, which he sells at the lowest prices.

N.B. The above Robert Morris has been long in the practice of making the most fashionable Boots and Shoes, to the first houses both in London and this City.

NEW STAFFORDSHIRE STONEWARE HOUSE, Bristol-Port, Edinburgh.

COCKSON AND JARDINE, Dealers in China, Glass, and Staffordshire Stone Ware, beg leave to inform their Friends and the Public, that they have just got from Staffordshire, a fine assortment of STONE WARE, Tea and Table Sets, Enamelled Brown and Green Borders, new patterns; likewise all other sorts of Stone Ware, which are selling at the most reasonable terms.

TEAS, SPIRITS, WINES, &c.

JOHN GRAY informs his Friends, that he is removed to that commodious shop, head of Northwick's Close, High Street, Edinburgh, with a large and capital assortment of the following Goods, which he sells at moderate prices, viz. Black and Green TEAS, Foreign and British SPIRITS, Port, Sherry, and Lisbon WINES;—CYDER, and LONDON PORTER, GROCERIES, &c. Commisssions punctually executed.

EDINBURGH EAST-INDIA CLUB.

THE Members of the Edinburgh East India Club are informed, that there will be a meeting of the Club on the 31st July, being Friday of the race week, at Bayl's Tavern.

Dinner on the table at four o'clock. Such Gentlemen as purpose dining there, are requested to leave their names at the Bar, on the Thursday.

A COUNTRY HOUSE TO LET.

To be LET for such a number of years as shall be agreed upon, and to be entered to at Martinmas 1789, THE MANSION-HOUSE OF CLACKMANNAN, with the Garden, Coach-house, Stables, and other Offices, lately by Captain Menzies, and now by the present Proprietor, consisting of twenty acres, with the Parks lying in the parish and county of Clackmannan. For particulars apply to Charles Menzies, writer to the agents.

TO LET IMMEDIATELY, THAT BREWERY at NETHER LIBERTON, Malt Barn, &c. including every requisite for carrying on the business of brewing or distillery, having an easy and complete supply of running water which comes in above the work. The present utensils, which are in good repair, may be had by agreement. Apply to William McEwan merchant, St Andrew's Street, New Edinburgh.

FARM IN THE EAST OF FIFE.

To be LET, and entered to at Martinmas next. THE FARM of BALBOOTHIE, in the parish of Kilconquhar, and shire of Fife, consisting of 232 acres or thereby, all arable and in good order, having been some time in the proprietor's possession. This farm is all inclosed, and lies within a mile of the shipping ports of Ely, two of Pittenweem, and three of Anstruther.

Proposals for a lease of nineteen years may be given in to the proprietor, at Kilconquhar-house, or to Patrick Pleuder-leath, writer in Pittenweem, who will show a plan and measurement of the farm, and the grieve will show the grounds. The names of offerors to be concealed, if desired.

A HOUSE ON THE SOUTH BRIDGE TO BE SOLD.

ON Wednesday the 15th July, will be SOLD by public roup, in the Old Exchange Coffeehouse here, between six and seven o'clock in the evening, the two following Lots of No. 3, west side of South Bridge Street.

LOT I. THE FIRST FLOOR above the shops, entering by an elegant stair, both from Bridge Street and Blair Street. This floor is fitted up to be as to answer either for a Dwelling-House or Warehouses, and every part of it is neatly and substantially finished. Two Cellars will be given along with it. It may be entered to immediately.

LOT II. THE NORTH HOUSE and SHOP in the fore-ford property, entering from Blair Street, presently left till Whit Sunday next to James Wilson, together with a VAULT beneath the Bridge, which will be sold along with it.

N.B. A considerable part of the price of each lot may remain for several years in the purchaser's hands. The keys of Lot I. are in Mr Bannatyne's shop, Bridge Street; and any person inclining to make a private bargain may apply to Mr Hugh Corrie writer to the signet any time before the day of sale.

LANDS IN THE COUNTY OF STIRLING TO BE SOLD.

To be SOLD by private bargain, and entered to at Martinmas next.

A LANDED ESTATE in the County of Stirling, of the yearly rent of 461l. Sterling, with a valuable Coal, and a considerable tract of improvable Moss. There is a freehold qualification to vote for a member of Parliament belonging to the estate.

This property is situated within a mile and a half of Carron Iron Works, and three miles from the market town of Falkirk.

Further particulars may be learnt from John Dundas clerk to the signet, and the property may be viewed by applying to the proprietor, at Carronhall.

AT LONDON—FOR LEITH, THE ELIZA.

John Samson Master, Is now lying at Miller's Wharf, opposite Burr Street, taking in goods for Leith, Edinburgh, & will sail the 27th June 1789.

This ship is a remarkable fast sailer, and has good accommodation for passengers, who may depend on the best usage. The Master to be spoke with at the Edinburgh Coffeehouse, or on board the ship at the wharf.

CHAMBERS OR ROOMS IN PARLIAMENT SQUARE.

THAT HOUSE in the Parliament Square, formerly the Post Office, has been newly fitted up, and will be let out furnished, in single rooms or bed-rooms, with parlours.

The access to this house is so very easy, and its situation so near to the Parliament House, that it would answer well as Chambers for Gentlemen of the Law. The charges or room rents will be moderate.

To the Customers of the EDINBURGH ROPE-RIE COMPANY.

MR ALEXANDER OGILVY, the Company's Manager, having died lately, they have appointed his nephew, DAVID OGILVY, his successor—to whom letters or orders may be addressed in future, and who will continue to supply their former Friends and the Public with the various articles of their manufacture, of the best quality, and on the most reasonable terms.

The Company, on the present occasion, find it necessary to settle with their customers as of a longer standing than twelve months, their usual time of credit.—They therefore entreat, that those of their customers that are indebted to them, prior to Whit Sunday 1788, will make payment of the sums due by them, to David Ogilvy, who is authorised to receive and grant proper discharges therefor.

And they are under the absolute necessity of intimating to their customers, who have been long in their debt, that they cannot grant them any further indulgence; if therefore they do not on this notice immediately settle their accounts, they will only have themselves to blame if prosecutions are ordered against them. LEITH, MAY 28.

A COAL OVERSEER & SALT AGENT, WANTED IMMEDIATELY.

WANTED, an experienced OVERSEER to superintend a considerable Colliery in the East of Fife.—He must be perfectly master of his business both above and below ground, and be well recommended from his last place; he must have had experience in a steam engine, and his character must bear the strictest enquiry for skill, sobriety, and honesty.

WANTED ALSO for Salt Works adjoining to the above Colliery, an AGENT, who has had the charge of salt works, who understands the making and manufacturing of salt in all its branches; and who has had practice in keeping accounts, as he will have the charge of paying the Salters wages, and the other articles of expense about the works. He must be well recommended from his last place as to his knowledge in the business, and for honesty and sobriety.

Proposals, as to either of the above places, with the certificates as to character, to be sent to Robert Maltman, cashier for the works, at Elie house, by Colingburgh, to whom, or to John Anderson, writer to the signet, any person, willing to be informed of further particulars, may apply.

A FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET.

TO be Let Furnished, and entered to immediately, THE HOUSE OF BONYHAUGH.

The house may be seen every lawful day from eleven forenoon till three afternoon.

AT A REDUCED UPSET PRICE: AND

NOTICE to the Creditors of JOHN STEIN.

To be SOLD by public auction, within the Royal Exchange Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, on Wednesday the 15th day of July 1789, at six o'clock afternoon,

THE well-known DISTILLERY of KENNETTPANS, including the distillery utensils, with the dwelling-house, offices, malting, and whole other buildings and grounds connected therewith. All lying in the county and parish of Clackmannan.

The situation of this distillery is truly eligible, being on the banks of the river Forth, with the advantage of a commodious harbour close adjoining. The work and offices are all in excellent order, and there are on the premises a complete steam engine, with two other mills for grinding grain. There is likewise abundance of coal, wood, lime-stone, and free-stone in the neighbourhood, which, with many other local advantages, render the whole a most desirable purchase.

For further particulars, apply to James Craig, merchant in Edinburgh; or to Robert Boswell, writer to the signet.

And the trustee on the sequestrated estate of the said John Stein, late distiller at Kennettpans, hereby intimates, that there is to be a General Meeting of the Creditors, within the Royal Exchange Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, upon the above Wednesday the 15th July 1789, at eleven o'clock forenoon, to fix the reduced upset price at which the Distillery shall be exposed; and to take under consideration such other matters relative to the bankrupt's estate, as shall be then laid before them.

SALE OF A CAPITAL DISTILLERY, AND MEETING OF CREDITORS.

To be SOLD by auction, within the Royal Exchange Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, on Wednesday the 15th July 1789, at 12 o'clock noon precisely,

THE LAND, HOUSE, OFFICES, and DISTILLERY of KILBAGIE, situated in the county of Clackmannan, and within a mile of the River Forth. (to which there is access by a navigable Canal) and in the heart of a rich and populous country.

The distillery is plentifully supplied with water, and there is great plenty of coal, wood, lime-stone, and free-stone, in the immediate neighbourhood. In point of magnitude, solidity, and convenience, it exceeds any thing of the kind in Great Britain; and besides Mills for thrashing of corn, and grinding all sorts of grain, there are included in it a most complete Malting, and houses for feeding, slaughtering, and curing of cattle, hogs, &c. The whole fitted up in a stile, superior to any idea that can be conveyed by an advertisement.

The House and Offices are built in a most substantial and elegant manner. The apartments are spacious, numerous, and commodious, fit for the accommodation of a large family.

The above premises comprehend two large Gardens, well stocked with fruit trees of the best kinds, and about 30 acres of land, most of it rich Kersk ground. The whole to be exposed to sale at the further reduced price of FIVE THOUSAND POUNDS.

Together with the above, will be sold, a large parcel of empty Casks, also several Stills, Worms, and other Metal Utensils lying contiguous to the Distillery.

For further particulars, apply to David Stuart banker in Edinburgh, or Robert Boswell writer to the signet.

The trustee on the sequestrated estate of James Stein hereby intimates, that there is to be a general meeting of the Creditors of the said James Stein, held at the Coffeehouse above mentioned, on Wednesday the 15th of July next, at one o'clock afternoon, for the purpose of considering what further steps shall be necessary to be taken with respect to the above subjects, should they not be sold.

NEW LINEN-DRAPERY WAREHOUSE. CARLIER AND TWEEDIE.

No. 46. South Bridge Street, Respectfully inform the Public, that they have opened the above Warehouse, with a Large Assortment of

Scotch and Irish Linens, Mullings, Dimities, and French and Scotch Cambrics, White Calicoes, Scotch Sheetings, all breadths, Marcellie Quilting and India Long Lawns and Clear ditto, Tweed, Damasks, Diapers, Towelings, Bordered & Chequered Pocket Handkerchiefs.

The SCOTCH LINENS, SHEETINGS, CAMBRICS, &c. being manufactured from the raw material by one of the Partners, they can warrant them of the very best quality; and are certain, in the above line, none can serve the Public on easier terms.

WILLIAM COULTER AND CO. HOSIERS.

Facing the Cross Wall, north side of the High Street, Respectfully inform the Public,

THAT they have purchased the Stock of two considerable manufacturing Hosiery, consisting of several thousand pairs of RIBB'D WHITE COTTON & OTHER STOCKINGS, which they are selling at the following low rates, being 20 per cent. below the current shop prices—

Ribb'd White Cotton Stockings, at 2s. 6d. 11. 9d. 3s. 3d. 3s. 6d. and the very best superfine at 4s. a pair. Shopkeepers, Shipmasters, and others, taking quantities, will be allowed a liberal discount.

W. COULTER and CO. have a very large Stock of HOSIERY of their own MANUFACTURE, Consisting of all the variety in Silk, Cotton, Thread and Worsted Stocking, which they sell at very low prices.

They particularly recommend— Their SILK STOCKINGS at 20s. 6d. a-pair. — Patent Silk and Cotton Stockings, 6s. 6d. a-pair. — And Patent Worsted Stockings, at 6s. a-pair.

As W. C. and Co. have always a large Stock of Silk, Cotton, Thread, and Worsted by them—any article of Hosiery can be made to pattern, upon one or two days notice.

WHALE-FISHING MATERIALS.

TO be peremptorily SOLD by auction, on Saturday the 27th June 1789, at twelve o'clock noon, in the Timber Bulb, Leith,

A Quantity of WHALE-FISHING MATERIALS, almost as good as new, which lately belonged to the Countess of Hopetoun Greenland Ship of Queensferry, consisting of Whale Lines, Harpoons, Lances, Boats, Butts, Leagars, Puncheons, &c.

Inventory and conditions of sale are in the hands of William Grinly, broker in Leith.

TO BE SOLD.

Light clothes, a back court, water-pipe, and various other conveniences. The dining room and drawing room are each 22 feet in length, and otherwise well proportioned. There are three rooms on a floor; and the whole is newly painted.

Also a large Shop and Back-room, from which there may be a communication with the house.—These subjects will be sold together or separately; and if not sold, they will be let.

Likewise the House and Grounds of MIDDLEFIELD, consisting of about twelve English acres, half way between Edinburgh and Musselburgh, and on the south side of the public road, near sea-bathing. The house consists of seven rooms, with kitchen, garrets, poultry yard, coach house, stables, &c. There is a garden of above a Scots acre, well stocked with thriving fruit trees of good kinds.

For further particulars apply to Andrew Stewart junior writer to the signet.

LANDS IN PERTHSHIRE, TO BE SOLD.

A NEAT SHOOTING QUARTERS, with a Grazing or Farm all inclosed by a good stone dyke, with a natural wood and some planting, together with a proportional share of the moss muir, and common pasture of the Forest of Alyth, efferring to the property lands, on which there is a good house lately built, consisting of two parlours, two bedrooms, kitchen, pantry, &c. with a small house, garden, stable, servants house, all pleasantly situated on the Water of Shee.

Any person inclining to purchase, may apply to Thomas Rothay, writer in Edinburgh, or to the proprietor at Jordinston, near Cupar-Angus.

SALE OF AN ESTATE IN FIFE.

TO be SOLD, the Barony of BALCANQUHALL, lying in the parish of Strathmiglo, and shire of Fife.

This estate consists of 650 Scots acres, mostly arable. The present gross rent is 245l. Sterling, out of which there is payable about 12l. of public burthens. The lands are easy rented, to good and substantial tenants, and the farm steadings have been lately put into complete repair. The proprietor has right to the tithes which are valued, and the parish kirk and manse have been lately rebuilt, no parochial burthens can come upon the estate for many years.

There are 800 acres of the estate inclosed and subdivided, with stone dykes, hedges, and very thriving belts of wood, which in a very few years will be of considerable value. It is otherwise capable of great improvement, will life in the rent without any outlay, and affords a freehold qualification in the county.

The lands lie within four miles of the port of Newburgh, five of Kinross, and seven of Perth, has easy access to the great road leading between both, and the road from Kinross to Cupar goes along the estate.

A considerable part of the price will be left in the purchaser's hands, if agreeable to him.

For further particulars apply to the proprietor, Mr Sandilands of Nuthill, or John Young, writer to the signet.

PRICES OF GRAIN AT HADDINGTON, June 19.

| | First. | Second. | Third. |
|---------|----------|----------|----------|
| Wheat, | 25s. 6d. | 24s. 3d. | 23s. 0d. |
| Barley, | 16 6 | 15 4 | 14 2 |
| Oats, | 11 0 | 9 10 | 9 0 |
| Beans, | 11 0 | 9 8 | 9 0 |
| Peas, | 10 6 | 9 8 | 8 6 |

These are the prices of the Markets to day, but they were very quick, and soon fold off.

HIGH WATER AT LEITH.

| | MUON'S AZ. | MORNING. | EVENING. |
|--------------------|------------|----------|----------|
| | | H. M. | H. M. |
| Saturday, June 20. | 27 | 11 44 | 21 44 |
| Sunday, — 21. | 28 | 0 9 | 0 0 |
| Monday, — 22. | 29 | 1 3 | 1 1 |



WHITEHALL, June 16.
THE King has been pleased to confer on the Honourable John Trevor, his Majesty's Envoy Extraordinary to the Court of Turin, the additional character of his Majesty's Minister Plenipotentiary to that Court.

The King has been pleased to grant to the Reverend Thomas Rostichwaite, Bachelor in Divinity, the place of Master of Trinity College, in the University of Cambridge, void by the resignation of the Right Reverend the Lord Bishop of Peterborough.

WAR-OFFICE, June 16, 1789.

1st Regiment of Foot Guards, Captain Frederick C. White, from the 10th Regiment of Foot, is appointed to be Lieutenant, vice Robert Goch, who exchanges. Ensign Bryan William Darwin Cooke to be Lieutenant by purchase, vice Sir George Douglas, who retires.—Antion, Gent. to be Ensign, vice Bryan William Darwin Cooke.

Colinham Regiment of Foot Guards, Lieutenant Colonel George Lord Strathaven, from the 35th Regiment, to be Captain of a Company, vice Lieutenant Colonel Charles Lennox, who exchanges.

7th Regiment of Foot, (or the Royal Fusiliers) Brevet-Major John Delpard to be Major, vice William John Durbly, promoted in the 4th Regiment. Captain Thomas Sammar, from the half-pay of the 1st Regiment, to be Captain of a Company, vice John Delpard.

35th Regiment of Foot, Lieutenant Colonel Charles Lennox, from the Colinham Regiment of Foot Guards, to be Lieutenant Colonel, vice Lord Strathaven, who exchanges.

44th Regiment of Foot, Major William John Durbly, from the 7th Regiment of Foot, to be Lieutenant Colonel, vice Colonel Henry Hope, deceased. Ensign George Johnston, Lieutenant, vice Thomas Browne, appointed to a Lieutenancy in the invalids. Hon. George Ansell to be Ensign, vice George Johnston.

45th Regiment of Foot, Hon. Major Frederick St. John, from the half-pay of the late 104th Regiment, to be Major, vice Peter Daly, who exchanges. Ensign John Godfrey to be Lieutenant, vice James Robertson, deceased. William Guard, Gent. to be Ensign, vice John Godfrey.

50th Regiment of Foot, Quarter-Master Matthew O'Hara, from the half-pay of the late 96th Regiment, to be Quarter-Master, vice Arthur Fleming, who exchanges.

72d (Highland) Regiment of Foot, Ensign Campbell Getty to be Lieutenant, vice William Stewart, deceased. Francis Stuart, Gent. to be Ensign, vice Campbell Getty.

LLOYD'S LIST.—JUNE 16.

THE Martha, Moll, sailed from the Downs the 30th ult. for Barbadoes, but by contrary winds and bad weather, put into Yarmouth, 15th of Wight, without any loss, except great part of his live stock, and was there the 9th instant, with several other ships, waiting for a fair wind.

A Russian Squadron of one 64 and three frigates, are sailed from the Sound for the North Sea.

The Two Friends, Sill, from London to the Bay of Honduras, was well the 28th of April, off Jamaica in 32 days from Portsmouth.

The Alexander, Gordon, from Gibraltar to Charleston and New-York, founded at sea about the 28th of March.

The Union, Ducimetrie, from L'Orient to the Isles of France, was obliged to put into the Brazils in great distress, in June 1788, and after being repaired, proceeded on her voyage in December.

The St Antonio Almas, Sulica, from Oporto to Elfinore and Peterburgh, arrived at Elfinore with some damage, after having been ashore in Kistal Channel.

The Carrius, Groning, from London to Stettin, is left.

The Jonge Ruud Dick, Beldje Bos, from Stockholm to Amsterdam, failed in November last, and has not since been heard of.

EAST-INDIA INTELLIGENCE.

There have been received from Vizagapatnam, of the loss of the India Trader, Captain Keeling, bound for Pegu, in a heavy gale of wind; and of the miraculous escape of the captain, and four of the crew. Sixteen men, (of whom the captain was one,) lashed themselves to a raft, on which they did not however commit themselves, till about a minute before the vessel went down;—in this situation, without rest, and with little food, they continued for nine days; the sea frequently washing over them; and a great part of the time, within sight of land; but they were not discernible from the shore;—dispair, famine, and fatigue, set most of them mad; when they plunged themselves into the ocean, and put an end to their sufferings. As soon as they made Vizagapatnam, they were treated with the greatest care and humanity. The captain, alone, bore his hard fate with fortitude; and his strength was the least exhausted of any of the survivors.

We are happy in having an opportunity of informing the public of the arrival of the ship Tyrone, Captain McDonald, from Pegu, at Nalapore.

MADRAS.
 December 10, 1788.—Last Saturday there was a respectable and numerous meeting of the creditors of his Highness the Nabob, at the court house in the fort, for the purpose of electing a regular and transfer account of his Highness's consolidated bonds; Mr Montgomery Campbell having resigned that office with the intention of returning to Europe, Mr Cockburn was unanimously elected, as a proper person in every respect, to be recommended to government for confirmation.—Mr Cockburn has been accordingly approved.

Although there has hitherto been little rain near Madras, nor much to the westward, we are glad to hear more favourable accounts from both the northward and southward, relative to the prospect of grain. And it is certain that appearances in Bengal in that particular are much more favourable than some time ago. So that the season is now approaching for the arrival of vessels from thence, we may hope there will be no further distress or apprehension concerning that important article.

Letters of the 4th and 5th of last month, from Bombay, bring nothing new from that quarter; but mention that they are in hourly expectation from Europe.

By two vessels just arrived in the roads from Pegu, in six days from Rangoon, the Lizard, Captain Rois, and the Success Galley, Capt. Burns, we are sorry to hear of the outrageous violence perpetrated there by one of the Paganian Generals, against the commandant of an English vessel, for purposes of extortion and rapine. We have been favoured with the narration of this outrage, drawn up by Capt. Bannatyne, who was the sufferer, and attested to by ten English gentlemen, who were commanders of vessels, or residents for commercial houses. It is there set forth, That Capt. Alexander Bannatyne, commanding the ship Nancy, and of Bombay at Rangoon, was, on the 18th of November, forcibly seized by the Shahander's peons, by order, as they said, of a general of the King of Ava, who was there with an army on his march to Mitteran. They accused Mr Bannatyne of the murder of a person belonging to his ship on the former voyage, and affected to examine witnesses for two days. When it appeared from the testimony of the officers and seafarers who were on board, that there was no pretext for the accusation, they proceeded to

a more summary method, and, on the 20th, forced Mr Bannatyne to the camp, where they threatened him with the trial of *boiling lead*, and the loss of his head, if found guilty on this trial, in which the heat of the lead was to be the judge, if he did not instantly pay 3000 teul. They dragged him then to the place of torture, and put his legs in stocks, extended and spread for some minutes; then holding him up by the feet, kept him suspended in such a manner, that his hands alone could barely touch the ground. At the end of half an hour, they took him down, but not till he had actually paid the sum thus extorted by such horrible torture.

It is impossible to comment on such an enormity too strongly; aggravated too, if it can admit of aggravation, by the insolent conduct of the same general towards all the vessels there, pressing their men into his army, and exercising every violence and extortion.

By letters from China, by the Indus, Capt. Dixon, just arrived at Amoy, we learn that cotton was at the price of 11 or 12 tale; and opium 350 dollars.—We also hear, through the same channel, that the rate of exchange, in remittance, would be above 5 s. 3 d. per dollar. The Indus was bound higher, and within a day's sail of the port; but not being able to fetch it, flood away for the other coast.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

PARIS, June 11. On opening the Dauphin's body, his lungs were found totally diseased, three, of the vertebrae carious, and the stomach in a very diseased state. His body was embalmed, and lies in state in a lighted chapel in the castle of Meudon, till Saturday, when it is to be removed for interment to St. Dennis, the burial place of the Royal Family.

The Princess of the Blood, the Sovereign Courts, and all the municipal bodies have repaired this week to Meudon to sprinkle his body, according to custom, with holy water, and all Paris has flocked to see him lie in state.

The Duke of Normandy has been declared Dauphin, by the King, and decreed with the order of St. Louis. The King, it is said, has determined not to take him out of the hands of the women till he has passed his seventh year.

The Marquis de Stainville died on the 2d of this month at Strasburgh, of a putrid fever, leaving a great number of places and dignities to be disposed of.

The deputation of the Commons having been admitted to an audience of his Majesty on Saturday, M. Bailly, the President, addressed him in the following words:

SIRE,
 "The Deputies of your faithful Commons would long have been solemnly presented to your Majesty the respectful testimony of their gratitude for the Convocation of the States General, had their powers been verified, which would have been the case but for the obstacles thrown in the way by the Nobles. They wait with the most anxious impatience for the moment of that verification to enable them to offer you a more striking homage and token of their love for your sacred person, for your august family, and their devotion to the interests of the monarch, which are inseparable from those of the nation."

"The solicitude your Majesty experiences at the inaction of the States General affords a fresh proof of the desire which animates your breast to produce the happiness of France."

"Afflicted at this fatal inaction, the Deputies of the Commons have left no means untried to determine those of the Clergy and the Nobles to unite with them for the purpose of constituting the National Assembly."

"Your Majesty, desiring that they should be assisted in presence of the Keeper of the Seals, and Commissioners you have named, the Deputies of the Commons, certain that under a Prince who wishes to be the restorer of France, the liberty of the National Assembly can be in no danger, have cheerfully concurred in your decree as signified to them. They are thoroughly convinced, that in the exact journal of these conferences laid before your Majesty, you will discover nothing in the motives by which we are directed, but the principles of justice and of reason."

"Sire, your faithful Commons will never forget what they owe to their king; never will they lose sight of the natural alliance between the throne and the people, against aristocracies, under whatever form, whose power can be established only on the ruins of the regal authority, and the public happiness. The French people, whose glory it has been at all times to love their King, will always be ready to spill their blood and lavish their property in support of the genuine principles of Monarchy. From the very first moment that the institutions received by their Deputies will permit them to express a national wish, you will judge, Sire, whether the representatives of your Commons do not prove themselves the most anxious of your subjects, to maintain the rights, the honour, and dignity of the throne, to consolidate the public engagements, to restore the credit of the nation; you will acknowledge likewise, that they are not less just towards their fellow-citizens of every class, than devoted to your Majesty."

"Your faithful Commons are most deeply affected at the circumstance under which your Majesty has the goodness to receive their deputation, and they take the liberty to address to your Majesty the universal expression of their regret, and of their respectful sensibility."

His Majesty gave the following answer:

GENTLEMEN,
 "I receive with satisfaction the testimonials of devotion and attachment to the Monarchy of the representatives of the Third Estate of my kingdom. All the Orders of the State have an equal claim to my favour, and you may rely on my kindness and protection. Above all, I recommend to you speedily to second, and that with a spirit of prudence and of peace, the accomplishment of the benefits I am impatient to confer on my people, and which they confidently expect from my intentions in their favour."

BRITISH PARLIAMENT.
HOUSE OF LORDS.
MONDAY, June 15.
SCOTCH SHIPPING.

Heard counsel in a Scotch cause, wherein John Wood and others were appellants, and Archibald Hamilton of Glasgow, trustee to the estate of Messrs. Hunters and Co. respondent. As this cause is of considerable import to the merchants and ship-builders of Scotland, we shall briefly state the particulars of it.

The appellants are trustees who build, repair, and fit out ships for sea. In this character they were employed by the Messrs. Hunters upon a vessel called the Rebecca. When the Hunters' house, in 1784, unexpectedly became insolvent, the respondent Hamilton was appointed trustee to the estate. His first step

was to dispose of the ship for 880 l. in order to divide that sum equally amongst the creditors.

Before the sale was perfected, claims were made by the appellants to the amount of 865 l. 3 s. 11 d. for repairs, ropes, furnishing, Smith's work, &c. and the opponent insisted, that by virtue of what the law of Scotland termed a tacit hypothecation (i. e. silent preferable debts in the nature of a lien upon the property), they were entitled to draw their payment in the first place out of the price of the ship, which would have left a balance of only 15 l. to be divided amongst all the rest of the claimants upon the estate.

The creditors were by no means satisfied with this doctrine of hypothecation, and therefore filed an action of multiple-pounding, (interpleader), and the general question of law was brought before the Court of Session, "Whether persons repairing or furnishing a ship have, without an express covenant, a legal preference for their debts, the owners having an established residence in Scotland, and the repairs being made there?" It was admitted, that vessels repaired in a foreign port might fall under this restraint; but when the parties were all known to each other, and were resident upon the spot, it was contended, that the repairs fell under the head of common book-debts, and must be classed with the other creditors.

A vast fund of law authorities were adduced on both sides, and, upon the final hearing, the Court of Session determined the point of law against the prior claimants, and adjudged the property to be divided in common amongst all the creditors.

Wood and others therefore appealed to the House of Lords.

The Lord Chancellor having heard counsel Friday and Saturday, was pleased to affirm the decree of the Court of Session, by which the priority of claim by hypothecation, in the case of Scotch shipping, is totally annihilated throughout Scotland.

HIGHLAND SOCIETY BILL.
 The bill for granting 3000 l. out of the funds arising from Forfeited Estates to the Society for promoting Christian Knowledge in the Highlands of Scotland, was ordered to a Committee, Lord Sondes in the Chair.

The Lord Chancellor opposed the bill. The granting part of this fund in a partial manner tended to create competition. It was a sort of scramble who should get the favour of the Minister, in order to obtain part of the money.—His Lordship was for disposing of it all at once: Let it be allotted out to various purposes, and have totally done with it. Amongst the other purposes, very likely the Highland Society might be deemed worthy to have a share; but he could by no means agree to let it be disposed of by a sort of competition.

Lord Hopetoun and Lord Cathcart supported the bill, and enlarged upon the good purposes which were derived from the labours of the Society.

Upon the question being put, the bill passed the Committee with only the Lord Chancellor's negative.

Lord Sondes then reported it to the House. Adjourned at six o'clock.

TUESDAY, June 16.

Read a second time the bill for securing the Hot Baths at Bath; several Inclosure and other private bills, all of which were ordered to a Committee.

A Writ of Error from the Court of King's Bench, which stood for this day, was postponed to Saturday next, and another from Scotland, which also stood for this day, was put off to next session.

The necessary business being gone through, their Lordships adjourned at half past two.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

Mr Gilbert brought up the report of Friday's Committee of Supply, which was read a first and second time, and agreed to.

The report of the bill for the enrolment of the deeds and wills of Papists, was brought up, read, and agreed to, and the bill ordered to be engrossed.

The House in a Committee, Sir John Sinclair in the Chair, went through the bill to prevent the malicious burning and destroying of ships, &c. &c. on the coasts of Scotland.—Ordered the report to be received to-morrow.

The Committee on the Supply, and Ways and Means, were ordered to sit again on Wednesday.

Read a first time the indemnity bill.

Read a first time, a bill for raising a certain sum of money by Exchequer Bills, for the service of the year 1789.

Major Scott moved for a copy of Mr Grant's letter to Lord Cornwallis, on the revenues arising from the salt act at Bengal, to be laid before the House.—Ordered.

Deferred the Committee on the Westminster insurance bill until Monday next.

TOLERATION.
 Mr Dundas rose for the purpose of proposing a Committee to consider of the Acts now in force against the Episcopal Communion of Scotland. The recent marks of affection shewn by all ranks of persons in Scotland to the present Family on the Throne, merited, he said, the warmest approbation, and he doubted not but the House would agree with him in the propriety of repealing such laws as were found particularly severe on persons for their religious opinions; it was his intention in the Committee to move for leave to bring in a bill, the substance of which would go to grant the same indulgence and religious toleration to persons in Scotland of the Episcopal Communion, as was now enjoyed by the Protestant Dissenters in England. He concluded, by moving the House to resolve itself into a Committee.

The House immediately resolved itself into a Committee of the whole House, Sir Harry Houghton in the Chair.

In the Committee it was resolved, That the Chairman should, on the House being resumed, move or leave to bring in a bill for granting relief to Pastors or Ministers, and Lay persons of the Episcopal Communion, in Scotland.

The House was then resumed, and the motion made.

Mr Dempster seconded the motion; he was actuated principally by two reasons, the first of which arose from his wish for the extension of religious toleration; and the second from a conviction that the body of men for whose relief the present bill was proposed, was as loyal and affectionate as any in his Majesty's dominions, and as ardently wished a happy and long continuance of the reign of their Sovereign.

Leave was given, and Mr Dundas, Mr Dempster, Sir Harry Houghton, and Lord Bayham, ordered to prepare and bring in the same.

DEBTOR AND CREDITOR BILL.
 The order of the day being read for the House going into a Committee on the debtor and creditor bill, and the question being put that the Speaker leave the Chair,

Mr Wigley rose and expressed his sentiments in opposition to the bill, upon nearly the same grounds as a former day.

Mr Bugeff thinking that not the proper stage to go into a decision of the bill declined answering to the objections made. In the Committee he should be ready to answer every thing that might be urged against his bill.

The question was then put, "That the Speaker do now leave the Chair." On which the House immediately divided.

Majority.
 Ayes, 31
 Noes, 12

The House then went into a Committee, Sir William Dolben in the Chair; the bill was read through clause by clause, without any objection, and the blanks filled up; after which the House was again resumed, and the report ordered to be made on Thursday.

SLAVE TRADE.
 The House being resolved into a Committee of the whole House, to consider further of the petition against the slave trade, Counsel and evidence were heard; after which, at eleven o'clock, the House adjourned.

TUESDAY, June 16.
COUNTY ELECTION BILL.
 Was read a first time in Committee.

TOLERATION.
 Mr Dundas brought in a bill for the purpose of placing the Episcopal Communion in Scotland, on the same footing with the Protestant Dissenters in England, which was read a first time.

SUPPLIES.
 Mr Rofe presented a bill, drafted on the Resolutions moved by the Chancellor of the Exchequer on his opening the Budget, for granting certain supplies to his Majesty; which was also read a first time.

LIBEL.
 Mr Marham arose, and stated that a Morning Paper had been just put into his hand, which contained a paragraph highly insulting to the dignity of the House. It conferred a compliment on the House of Lords, at the expense of the Commons. He professed he did not wish to censure the Liberty of the Press, but when any thing appeared in the public prints, to lower or bring into disrepute the credit of the House, he could not in justice remain silent; he when once the people were impressed with ideas derogatory to the dignity of that House, from that moment he must conceive that the Constitution was in danger, and that a due obedience to the laws would no longer exist. [Mr Marham then read a paragraph which appeared in one of the Ministerial prints, The World, dating 5.]

That "Mr Hastings's trial is to be put off to another Session, unless the Lords have spirit enough to put an end to so shameful a business."

On this assertion, Mr Marham declined to make any comment; he wished to leave it to the decision of a Jury, and therefore would content himself with stating, that the House would come to a resolution, that the paragraph was a scandalous libel, and a gross reflection on the proceedings of Parliament; that resolution being agreed to, the Speaker directed a Clerk of the House to read the title and imprint of the paper; which being done, Mr Marham moved, "That an humble address be presented to his Majesty, requesting that he be graciously pleased to order his Attorney General to prosecute the printer and publisher of said libel."

The motion was seconded by Lord Newhaven.

Mr Burke rose to express his contempt as well as indignation at the gross misrepresentation of facts in the paper inserted in its various accounts of the trial of Warren Hastings. He contended that many of these papers had been put into his hands, which contained the most scandalous language against the Managers for the House of Commons, as well as the most barefaced misrepresentation of their conduct. For his part, he despised the impudent and ignorant animadversions, and as no man living wished more than him, that the public should have a knowledge of the public proceedings, he declined taking any step which might bring the libellers to justice, apprehending, that it might injure that proper degree of animadversion on public proceedings which the people had a right to expect. He could not, however, avoid observing on the irregularity of publishing any authorized account of the proceedings in a Court of Judicature while those proceedings were pending. He thought that it was even better for all kinds of information to be withheld from the public, than that such information should be conveyed through the medium of falsehood. For his own part, he felt not for himself, but he had a proper respect for the characters of his learned Colleagues; and therefore could not withhold the tribute due to their perseverance and wisdom in pursuing their duty as the representatives of the Commons.—Yet still even they were so grossly misrepresented, that was he ignorant of the business, he should imagine, from what he read in that paper, that the Managers selected by the House, were a set of great idiots as any that could be found in the universe. He would therefore agree to the motion, if it was only for the purpose of confronting the falsehood which issue from the persons concerned in that paper, and to shew the world, that he at least was not a dupe to their impudences.

Major Scott proceeded to defend the paper which had been mentioned—he contended, that the representations it detailed of the proceedings in Westminster Hall, were generally fairer than in any other paper.

[Here the whole House was seized with an immoderate fit of laughter.]

The learned Major next adverted to the Morning Herald, and was inclined to enter into a speech on the severity of its animadversions.—He was not a little surprised, he said, to find it publicly asserted, that he had been "hard bound," when delivering his evidence the last day the High Court of Parliament.

[The learned Major was at length prevented from pursuing this theme, by the interference of the Speaker, who thought that it was impossible that he could apply any thing he had said to the motion before the House.]

The motion was then read, and carried without a division.

THE RABBIT BILL.
 Was read a second time.

INDIA PAPERS.
 Mr Burke said, he had received a letter while in the country, informing him that certain papers had been moved for relative to the affairs of India. The letter had reached him, after the papers had been permitted to lie on the table, and therefore he was prevented from offering his reasons why the motion should be negatived. He was since informed that these papers contained much panegyric on the government of Warren Hastings. He thought it extremely irregular to take these documents out of the hands of the Committee—by the measure which had been adopted of printing them, without any reference on the subject to the Managers, he thought it

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must appear that the House had altered its opinion, and that these eulogies on Mr Hastings were sent in to the world in contradiction to the crimes with which he was charged. These papers, which were called *Romances*, by being circulated, would tend to do away the charges of guilt affixed to the prisoner. They went virtually to invalidate the charge of his having taken a bribe of 40,000l. The House should not have been taken by surprise—the prisoner, he contended, should have applied for leave to their Lordships and the House, to procure these papers, as in that case their Lordships would have taken care that no unfair means were used in India, whereby these certificates might be surreptitiously obtained.

The *Speaker* coincided in opinion with the Right Hon. Member, that it was inconsistent with the dignity of the House to suffer itself to be taken by surprise. To the best of his ability, he wished to guard against any surprise. When the matter had been mentioned, he was taught to believe that the Right Hon. Member knew that the papers were to be moved for—he therefore did not think he was justified in staying the proceedings.

Mr Burke declared, he did not mean to cast the faintest reflection on the conduct of the *Speaker*.—There was, he said, a plan carrying on systematically without doors, by Warren Hastings and his agents, of which the House was not apprized. Not one of the Managers had been present, when the motion for these India documents were made, nor had they on the subject the least communication.

Major Scott assured the House, that the testimonials he had moved for, had nothing to do with the trial; they were merely preparatory to the bringing forward the India Budget!—they had no reference whatever to the proceedings in the Court of Parliament!—He had written a letter to Mr Burke, informing him of his intention of moving for these papers.—If he did not receive it in time, it was not his fault.—He had conversed on the subject with the Chancellor of the Exchequer; and he had his approbation for the propriety of his making a motion to obtain these papers.

Mr Pitt declared, from the conversation that had passed between him and the Hon. Major, that though he did not suppose the papers of any great consequence, he must, however, take the liberty of reminding the Major, that he said he did not think it altogether so proper to move for the papers, under the peculiar circumstances which had been mentioned by the Right Hon. Gentleman who spoke so freely on the business.

Major Scott made no reply.

ANNIVERSARY OF THE REVOLUTION.

Mr Brough's Bill, to celebrate the Revolution by an annual fast, and public Thanksgiving, was read a first time.

TABACCO.

Mr Ross moved, that an account of the quantity of Tobacco imported into this Country, for the last forty years, should be laid on the Table.

Also that the amount of the Duties paid on Tobacco, from April 1787 to April 88, should be laid on the Table; which was agreed to.

The Order of the day being read for the House to consider of the Duties paid on the Importation of Tobacco,

Mr Pitt rose to state his objections to the present duties laid on the article of tobacco. He knew, he said, where any branch of the revenue was concerned, the necessity there was of entering into a detail of particulars, and to give his reasons why he should wish for any regulation. The duty on tobacco, he said, bears so high a proportion to the original cost, that it produced one of the strongest inducements to smuggling.

It was an article of considerable retail among the lower order of people, and its consumption was very considerable. Those who fall under the description of the fair trader, were, he could assure the House, friendly to the regulations he had to propose. He called the House to the regulation of the great benefits the country had derived from the prevention of the smuggling of tea, which was effected by lowering of the duty. He stated that twelve millions of pounds of tobacco were annually imported into this country. In Scotland the returning officer estimated the imports in that country at six millions of pounds, and all parties had concurred that there were seven millions of pounds at least smuggled. It was unnecessary for him to state, that in proportion to the quantity made to pay duty, would be the quantity reaped from the hands of the smuggler. He computed that, by the regulations he had to propose, he had no doubt but the revenue would benefit not less than 60,000l. annually.—It was, however, difficult, by any alteration in the duties on the importation of the article, to obtain any material benefit for the revenue, and he would therefore have the manufacturing of the article subject to the inspection of the Surveyors of Excise, which would prevent the frauds heretofore practised. He was, however, willing to hear what the persons concerned in the trade had to say on the subject. He was for a fair and equitable investigation of the business; but still, if any of them should object to his regulation, he must beg leave to remind the House, that it was what must be expected, and that without they could point out any serious disadvantage to them, it should be recollected, that against the regulation of the wine-duties many Gentlemen had exclaimed, who had since, in consequence of those regulations, made ample fortunes. He would not have it thought that he meant to cast an indiscriminate censure on the Gentlemen concerned in the tobacco trade. Many of them he knew to be fair traders; and they well knew that others there were who lived totally by smuggling that article. It was a branch of commerce that diffused itself every where. It was a luxury, and of course taxed with a duty of 16d. per lb.—This was done, but without any effect to the Revenue; for the increase of which, for the benefit of the fair trader, he would move, that, instead of the duty which it now pays, that it should pay ninepence at the Excise, and sixpence per lb. custom. Several other motions to this effect were proposed by Mr Pitt, and agreed to.

SLAVE TRADE.

The House resolved itself into a Committee, which heard counsel and evidence, and then adjourned.

M A I L S.

Arrived—Ireland, 2. *Due*—Ireland, 4.

LONDON—JUNE 15.

There will be no Drawing-room at St James's to-morrow, as was expected.

Yesterday morning their Majesties, and the Princesses, after their usual excursions in the neighbourhood of Windsor, went to Ascot Races.

Yesterday morning at nine o'clock, the Duke of Leeds received a message from his Majesty at Windsor Lodge, upon which his Grace gave orders to summon the Cabinet to meet at his office, Whitehall, at one o'clock, when a Cabinet Council was held, which was attended by the Lord Chancellor, the Lord President, and Lord Privy Seal, the Chancellor of the Exchequer, the Duke of Richmond, the two Secre-

aries of State, the Secretary at War, the Earl of Chatham, the Lord Hawkebury, and Mr Dundas. At four o'clock the Council broke up, when the Duke of Leeds sent off a messenger with dispatches to the Duke of Dorset, at Paris, from whence the messenger was to proceed to Madrid. His Grace also forwarded the result to his Majesty at Windsor Lodge.

We can now assure the public from authority, that the necessary preparations are making for their Majesties trip to Weymouth. They are to be accompanied by the three eldest Princesses, and are to be accommodated *pro tempore* at the Duke of Gloucester's Lodge at Lyndhurst, New Forest, where it is thought her Royal Highness the Duchess will do the honours of reception, &c.

In his Majesty's excursions in the course of the summer, he proposes honouring several of the nobility with visits, &c.

The King in his ensuing excursion to the sea-side is neither to bathe nor drink the salt water; but it is expected the saline air, during the hot weather, may have salutary effects in further invigorating his Majesty's constitution.

Monday evening at seven o'clock, the Duchess of Devonshire, attended by the Duke and Lord Duncannon, set out from Devonshire-house on her way to France:—Paris and Spa will be visited while her Grace is on the Continent.

The Prince of Wales on Sunday paid a visit to the Duke and Duchess of Devonshire, and took leave of their Graces, previous to their intended excursion to France.

In addition to our account of Mrs Stuart's masquerade at Hammermith, we subjoin the following particulars:

A select party supped with the Prince of Wales and his two Royal Brothers—Catches and Glees succeeded.—The Prince of Wales and Mrs Sheridan opened them with "Tara, Amarrilla!" which was admirably executed. The characters, though not very numerous, were in general well sustained. Hon. George Hanger represented a German Doctor with great éclat.—A Friar and a double-faced Flower Girl, by Mr Sheridan.—A Doxy from Portsmouth Point, Sir Charles Asgill.—A Lord Chancellor, by the Marquis Townshend.—A Woman of Fashion, Captain Payne.—Mother Shipton, Duchess of Bedford.—Three Highlanders, by the Three Royal Brothers!

The Princes and their Friends appear at the Haymarket this evening, at the representation of *Vindicta*.

Yesterday the Marquis de la Luzerne, Ambassador from the Court of France, delivered to the Duke of Leeds copies of the letters written by his Most Christian Majesty to the British Court, with information of the death of the Dauphin. The mourning in France is to last only ten weeks; consequently it will be but of short duration here. The particulars will be in the next Gazette.

The Royal Treasury will gain above one million of livres annually by the Dauphin's death. There were annuities to above that amount on his life payable by Government.

Colonel Debbage is put under arrest by General Sir William Green, by order of the Duke of Richmond.

The 16th of July is now talked of as the day on which the Parliament will be adjourned.

Dispatches were received from Sir Robert Ainslie, his Majesty's Ambassador at Constantinople, which confirm the accounts, that the Sublime Porte, under the new Sultan, is preparing to prosecute the war against Russia and her ally with the utmost vigour; but that they are endeavoring to stand with all the other Christian Powers.

Private letters received yesterday from France inform us, that the French Government has received dispatches from the Count de Peyronie, the celebrated navigator round the world, who is not murdered, as reported, but was well, and expected to return to Europe this year.

M. de Langle, second in command, had been massacred and eaten, with 14 others of his people, by the inhabitants of the Island of Navigators.

Intelligence has been at length received of the French frigates, the *Refolution* of 44 guns, commanded by M. de Keroulas, and the *Venus* of 36, by M. de Kergarion, which have been examining the Chinese seas for the last four years, and of which great fears were entertained. After putting into Ben-coolen, and careening at Gal in the Isle of Ceylon, in consequence of their crippled state, they set sail from the Isle of Bourbon for France in December last; but meeting with fresh tempests, were nearly given up for lost. The *Refolution* got to the Isle of France dimattened, where she was at first condemned, but by a thorough repair it is to be hoped will be able to reach home. Letters by way of Oostend say, that the *Venus* got safe into a Dutch port in India, but without mentioning the name.

The Court of Denmark has received the answer of the Empress of Russia, in respect to the mediation of our Court and that of Prussia, to prevent the Danes from acting hostily towards Sweden. The answer is said to be, "That her Majesty considers Denmark to be bound by every principle of honour to support its treaty with Russia, that she has a full right to rely on its being fulfilled with alacrity, and that Denmark should furnish the assistance agreed on between the two powers, particularly the succour by sea, as no just reason had, or could be assigned for a breach of faith and promise."

Recent letters from Gibraltar advise, that the garrison was in perfect health, and plentifully supplied with provisions from the Barbary shores—that Governor O'Hara had reviewed the troops, which were in high order, about the middle of last month.

The famous Mont. Chevalier, late Governor of Chandernagore, whose fame reached every corner of Indostan, and whose talents and resolution gave Mr Hastings so much uneasiness for the safety of the British possessions in India, is no more.

Oriental Retaliation!—The Mahatta Commander Rana Bie has defeated Golan Khadir Caim, the military monster who put out the eyes of the Great Mogul. Caim, in the rapidity of his flight, fell from his horse, and was captured and sent to Scindia:—his sentence was first to lose his eyes, and then to have his head severed from his body. In the defeat Caim lost all his artillery, baggage, elephants, camels, &c.

A report is in circulation, and amongst those circles which would give a circumstance less questionable every degree of credibility, that there is at present some slight difference between the *Minister* and the *royal modern Aristocrats*, about the terms of remuneration. The fact is reported as follows:—That the former had for the latter, to know whether a Baronetage would be acceptable to him for his late services; which was politely declined on not possessing a fortune equivalent to such honours, particularly as those honours would not reach the younger branches of his family. What other recompence, and how much was expected, was the next question. A sum was then mentioned, which was thought too much.

and time required for consideration. On this the conference broke up.

Such is the substance of the above report, which, we hope, is not true; at least in all the particulars, as there are some peculiar circumstances wherein what may be conceived as national economy might turn out a national disgrace.

Friday died, Henry Boldero, Esq; an eminent banker in Cornhill, brother and partner with the late John Boldero, Esq;

COMMON PLEAS.

Yesterday, Lord Loughborough sat to hear causes, one of which deserves notice—Williams against Hyde and Waters. Williams, in the course of the last lottery, insured at an office in Henrietta-street; he went there to demand money which he had won. The clerks upon examining the policy declared it had been altered—payment was refused, and the plaintiff was clamorous; upon which he was taken into custody on suspicion of a fraud. He was carried before Justice Hyde, who, upon hearing the charge, committed him to the custody of Waters, the keeper of a watch-house, to be re-examined the next morning. Waters put him into a dungeon; and very ill treated him. Upon the re-examination, the alteration was not clearly made out, and the plaintiff, Williams, was discharged. Lord Loughborough gave an excellent charge, and pointed out the injustice of Magistrates sporting with the liberty of individuals, without legal grounds to stand upon. Verdict for the plaintiff, and against Justice Hyde, *Seventy Pounds damages*.

PRICE OF STOCKS, JUNE 17.

| | |
|------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| Bank Stock, 1795 | 1 per cent. India Ann. 100 |
| New 4 per cent. 1777, 97½ | India Bonds, 83 a prem. |
| 5 per cent. Ann. 1785, shut. | South Sea Stock, shut. |
| 3 per cent. red. 76½ a 4 | Ditto Old Ann. — |
| 3 per cent. con. shut, 77½ | Ditto New Ann. shut. |
| 77 for the open. | 3 per cent. 1751, shut. |
| 3 per cent. 1726, — | New Navy and Victualling |
| Long Ann. 22 11-16ths a 9- | Bills, — |
| 16ths a 8 | Exch. Bills, — |
| Ditto short 1778 and 1779, | Lottery Tickets, 70 s. 6 d. a |
| 13 9-16ths | 10 s. prem. |
| India Stock, shut. | High Tickets, 71 s. 3 d. |
| | Tontine, 124 a 103½ |

WIND AT DEAL, JUNE 16. N. E.

BANKRUPT.

Joseph Wood of Shire-lane, in the Liberty of the Rolls, in the county of Middlesex, tailor.—Robert Oliver of Wapping Wall, in the county of Middlesex, shipwright.—John Davis of White Horse Court, Coleman-street, London, vintner.—Thomas Crip of the parish of St Philip and Jacob, in the county of Gloucester, maltster and common brewer.—Mary Oulton of Middlewich, in the county of Chester, vintner.—Abraham Tyeth of the borough of Truro, in the county of Cornwall, merchant.—William Gigney of Hackney Road, in the county of Middlesex, baker.

EDINBURGH.

Last night, Mrs Robertson Scott of Benholm was safely delivered of a son.

Mrs Corrie, wife of Mr Hugh Corrie, writer to the signet, on Thursday was safely delivered of a son.

Thursday died at Woodside, Mrs Jean Paterfon, wife of Benjamin Burton, Esq; Commissary Clerk of Glasgow.

When the soldiers in the City Guard were mustered on Monday last, in the Parliament Clove, in presence of two Magistrates, a scene was exhibited which gave much satisfaction. A corporal was removed, who had been in that service forty years, thirty-three of which he spent in the army, and the remainder in the militia, but because of old age—a circumstance somewhat remarkable, when it is considered what a variety of scenes, in themselves dangerous, and severe duty those in his department are called to encounter. His name is *MacLaren*; and such was the tenor of his conduct, while he sustained the characters of Soldier and Corporal, that he was never complained of to a Magistrate for neglect of duty, nor experienced the frown of his officer for the smallest misdemeanor.—An example which, it is hoped, will have its proper influence on those of the Guard whom he has left behind, and, at the same time, induce our Magistrates to make such provision for their old and faithful servants as may enable him to pass the evening of his life in tranquillity and ease.

On Tuesday, at a meeting of the Presbytery of Dalkeith, the usual steps were taken towards loosing the Rev. Dr Grieve from the charge of that parish, and his translation to this city.

Thursday, after a most excellent sermon by the Rev. Dr Hardy, the Rev. Mr Walter Buchanan, from Stirling, was admitted one of the ministers of Canon-gate, in place of the deceased Dr Macfarlane.

Hay harvest began at Lamlash, Ayrshire, 15th June, with a very fine crop.

On the 16th of June current, Alexander King and Andrew Peacock, both in Glasgow, were convicted before the Magistrates of raising a cow which had died of a disease, and which, after being flayed, had been buried in the ground near Provan Mill,—of carrying the carcass of that cow to the Provan Mill dam, where they washed it; then brought it to Glasgow, where, after having flayed part of it, they exposed it for sale to the inhabitants: For this crime they were fined in two pounds sterling to the procurator fiscal, and ordered to be imprisoned until payment thereof, and until the 14th of June current, at twelve o'clock of which day they were ordered to be carried to the stair leading to the Court-hall in the tolbooth of Glasgow; and to stand there one hour bare-headed, with a label on their breasts, bearing, "convicted of raising a dead cow—carrying her to Glasgow—there flaying her, and exposing her for sale to the lieges."

Wednesday, a boat crossing from Greenock to the Ears; overlet, when two women were drowned.

Wednesday evening a most melancholly accident happened at Finnieston.—While three young children were directing themselves below a sand bank, it suddenly fell upon them, when they were almost instantly smothered.—Their bodies were dug out in the course of about ten minutes, but every attempt to bring them to life proved abortive.—What makes this catastrophe still more afflicting is, that two of the children belonged to one family.

Thursday, a young man, a soldier in the 7th regiment quartered in Glasgow, bathing in the Clyde, at the Peat Bog, going beyond his depth, was unfortunately drowned, in the sight of a number of spectators, who could afford him no assistance.

The following melancholly event happened a few days since in the county of —:—A man had committed a murder, and being known for a desperate fellow, a party of the army, under the command of Capt. Cuffe, were employed to take him. Having obtained information of his lurking place, they pursued him, and he at last taking refuge in a cabin, they surrounded it. Here he boldly dared them; and having seized on a spear, which he found in the house, he stood in the door, and threatened instant destruction to any person that should venture to approach him. The sergeant, not thinking him capable of such

fool-hardiness, attempted to apprehend him, on which he immediately ran him through the body with the spear, and killed him on the spot. Shortly after he was taken, and with much difficulty Captain Cuffe could prevent the soldiers from directly putting him to death.

Extract of a letter from Haddington, June 13.
A remarkable fire happened in this town upon Wednesday afternoon, about two o'clock, by which the poor man to whom the house belonged, has been almost ruined; it having destroyed his whole household furniture; and being a thatched house, it threatened destruction to the whole town.—No person can tell how it happened.

Extract of a letter from Kelso, June 19.

On Monday afternoon, the body of an elderly woman was found in the river Tyviot, a little way above Roxburgh Castle. She had on a dark stuff gown, with a blue ribbon round the right cuff, a white cloke trimmed with fringe, a linen morning cap on her head bound with a black ribbon, a red silk spotted handkerchief about her neck, white worsted stockings on her legs, and low-heeled shoes on her feet. A web was stolen ten days before from a village in the neighbourhood, which was got two days afterwards in the Tyviot, entangled among some flosses a little way above where the woman was found: From this circumstance, with that of her having on her stockings and shoes, and her body being in a putrid state when found, it is very probable that she is the person who stole the web, and that having met with some alarm, she had lost her life in attempting to wade the river at an improper place.—The morning on which the web was stolen was very foggy, the river was swollen, and she must have been a stranger, as we do not hear of any person in this neighbourhood being missing. The body was interred the same evening in Roxburgh church-yard.

On Monday evening, as a retort pot chaise to the south was driving at full gallop along Kelso Bridge, in going down at the farther end, the chaise was overturned with such force as to break it all to pieces, and one of the men who was within the carriage received so violent a blow upon the head as to fracture his skull in a dreadful manner. He had immediate assistance from the Gentlemen of the Dispensary; and, on Tuesday morning, he was trepanned in three different places. He is still living, but with little hope of recovery.

Last week came on at Jedburgh, the competition for the premiums allowed by the Trustees for Tups in this part of the country, when there were presented six parcels of tups, each parcel consisting of six, all which were narrowly inspected by the Judges, appointed for that purpose by Mr James Murray, and they found the parcel belonging to Mr James Richardson, tenant of Kirk Yetholm Mains, were the best; the parcel belonging to Mr William Readhead, tenant of Chatro, the second best; and the parcel belonging to Mr John Thomson, tenant of Muirhouselaw, the third best; and that they were worthy of the respective premiums, the first being 8l. the second 4l. and the third 2l. The Judges declared that all the tups presented were very proper for improving the breed of sheep and wool in this part of the country, and that the like had never been exhibited on any former occasion.

Extract of a letter from Dundee, June 11.

Yesterday a very singular event took place in this town. The Magistrates and Council, undoubted patrons, having obtained a decree for putting two additional churches and ministers upon the establishment, and allowed two calls at large—the Rev. Mr John Anderson, of Newcastle, was admitted, and Mr William Readhead, of Dundee, was appointed, and the audience was very crowded and respectable.

Extract of a letter from Dublin, June 16.

The disorder with which his Excellency the Marquis of Buckingham is attacked, is of the nervous kind.

It is said, that the Bath waters have been recommended to the Lord Lieutenant by his physicians; if so, his Excellency will quit his government for two months, during which Lords Justices will be appointed.

The Marquis of Buckingham has in the patent of his appointment to the Lieutenantcy of Ireland, a discretionary power to leave the kingdom for three months, nominating Lords Justices in his absence.

His Excellency the Lord Lieutenant, we hear, will not leave this kingdom until the beginning of next month.

Letters patent have been passed under the Great Seal of this kingdom, for translating the Right Rev. Dr Euseby Cleaver, Bishop of Cork and Ross, to the united Bishopsrics of Leighlin and Ferns, vacant by the death of the Right Rev. Dr Wm. Preiton, late Bishop thereof.

Letters patent have also been passed for promoting the Rev. Wm. Foster, A. M. to the united Bishopsrics of Cork and Ross.

Thermometer and Barometer since our last:

| | Therm. | Bar. |
|----------------------------|--------|-------|
| Thursday, June 13. 8 P. M. | 69 | 29.54 |
| Friday, — 10. 8 A. M. | 59 | 29.44 |
| — 8 P. M. | 63 | 29.44 |
| Saturday, — 20. 8 A. M. | 60 | 29.44 |

ARRIVED AT LEITH.

June 19. Hope, Baxter, from Memel, wood.

20. Kitty, Withart, from Newcastle, goods.

SAILED.

James, Farquhar, for Newcastle, goods.

Jessie, Drysdale, for Bordeaux, grain.

Generous Mind, Eaton, for Dundee, goods.

Christian, Tait, for Aberdeen, ditto.

ORKNEY SHIPPING.

Sailed from Stromness.

June 1. Isabella of and for Inverness, Greig, from Oporto, Peggy of and for Inverness, Miller, from Ballyhulish, with flates.

Active, Low, from Faldale, for Campbelltown.

Hawgill of and from Whitehaven, Macdonald, for Canon, with iron ore.

Diligence of and from Irvine, Gray, for Peterburgh.

2. Surprise of Kincardine, Strong, from Faldale, for Dundee, with flates.

Active of Campbelltown, Love, from Liverpool, for Hull, with flates.

Isabella of and for Inverness, Craigie, from Oporto.

Lady Ann of And. Logan, from Lancaster, for Newcastle, with flates.

Nancy of and from Greenock, Blair, for Gottenburgh.

3. Gaden of Stromness, Cruickshanks, from Gottenburgh, for Carlisle, with iron.

Liberty of Kirkwall, Allan, from Gottenburgh, for Colerain, with iron and deals.

Friendship of and for Oban, Skinner, from Eyemouth.

4. Anne and Elizabeth of and from Cranran, Falconer, for Barra, with masons and furniture for building.

Queen of Sunderland, Blackstone, from Shields, for Maryland, with merchant goods and grind-stones.

Fame of Hearty, Blair, from Ellingburgh, for Bithol.

Britannia of Kincardine, Stewart, from Konning, for Liverpool, with wheat.

EXCISE-OFFICE, EDINBURGH.

June 8. 1789.

WHEREAS the COMMISSIONERS of Excise have good reason to believe that due obedience is not paid, in many parts of Scotland, to the directions of those acts of Parliament, which require every person, carrying on the trade or business of a DISTILLER, RECTIFIER, or COMPOUNDER of SPIRITUOUS LIQUORS; or of a DEALER in COFFEE, TEA, COCOA NUTS, or CHOCOLATE; or of an IMPORTER of, or DEALER in, FOREIGN SPIRITUOUS LIQUORS; or of a DEALER in FOREIGN WINE; or of a STARCH-MAKER, to have these words painted in large legible characters over his or her outward door, whereby such persons do expose themselves to prosecution in the Court of Exchequer, for the penalties incurred by that neglect or refusal; the Commissioners think it proper to give public notice of the following clauses of the acts of Parliament relative to this subject, that none may pretend ignorance, and that in future all concerned may strictly comply with the law.

By Stat. 19. Geo. III. cap. 50. sect. 6. 7. and 9. it is enacted, "That every maker, distiller, rectifier, and compounder of spirits, who shall make, distill, rectify, or compound any spirituous liquors for sale, within Great Britain, shall cause to be painted in durable, large, legible characters, over the outward door of each and every still-house, store-house, warehouse, shop, cellar, vault, and other place by him, her, or them respectively made use of for the making or keeping of British-made spirituous liquors, the words *Distiller, Rectifier, or Compounder of Spirituous Liquors*, as the case may be, upon pain of forfeiting for every such still-house, store-house, warehouse, shop, cellar, vault, or other place which shall be so made use of by such maker, distiller, rectifier, or compounder, without having the said words painted as aforesaid, the sum of 100*l*."

And also, "That if any person whatever, other than such as shall have duly made entry of all the places by him, her, or them respectively made use of, for the making or keeping of British-made spirituous liquors, shall paint, or cause to be painted, over the door of any place to them respectively belonging, the words *Distiller, Rectifier, or Compounder of Spirituous Liquors*, or either of them, every person so offending shall forfeit and lose the sum of 200*l*." And also, "That if any person whatever, other than such as shall have duly made entry of all the places by him, her, or them respectively made use of, for the making or keeping of British-made spirituous liquors, shall paint, or cause to be painted, over the door of any place to them respectively belonging, the words *Distiller, Rectifier, or Compounder of Spirituous Liquors*, or either of them, every person so offending shall forfeit and lose the sum of 200*l*."

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starch-house, the Christian or surname of such starchmaker, with the addition of the word *Starchmaker*; and if any person shall make starch within Great Britain, without having his or her Christian and surname, with the addition of the word *Starchmaker*, so as aforesaid, painted over the outward door, or on some conspicuous part of the front of his or her starch-house, he or she so offending shall forfeit the sum of 1*l*. 10*s*.—And also, that when any starch, exceeding quantity of twenty-eight pounds weight, shall be removed, or carried by land or by water, the word *Starch* shall be painted or marked in legible letters, of at least three inches in length, on every chest, cask, sack, or other package, wherein such starch shall be contained; and any starch exceeding the quantity of twenty-eight pounds weight, which shall be found removing or carrying, or removed or carried, by land or by water, in any chest, cask, sack, or other package, not having the word *Starch* so painted or marked thereon, shall be forfeited, together with the chest, cask, sack, or other package containing the same, and the chest or vessel, horse or other cattle, waggon, cart, or other carriage, made use of in removing or carrying the same."

By order of the Board,
JOHN THOMSON, Secretaries.
ADAM PEARSON,

SHEEP FARM, &c. TO BE LET.

THERE is to be Let for such number of years as can be agreed upon, and entered to at Martinmas or Whit Sunday next, the HILLS of CLIESH and GEORGES-TOWN, in the parish of Cliesh, and county of Kinross, extending to about 780 acres Scots measure of excellent pasture for sheep or young cattle. The grounds are mostly inclosed, and will make a very convenient sheep farm, and sheep farm, and they lie about two miles from Kinross, and three miles from Dunfermline.

There is likewise to be Let, betwixt and Whitsunday 1790, near 800 acres of low lying Pasture Grounds adjoining to fair farm, well watered and sheltered, and divided into convenient inclosures.

And there is immediately wanted a Person who will contract for building betwixt and Whitsunday next, about 650 rods of Galloway dykes.

For further particulars application may be made to Mr Henderson of Turi-hills, near Kinross, or to John Syme, writer in Edinburgh.

Lands in the Neighbourhood of Glasgow.

To be SOLD by public voluntary roup, within the Tontine Coffeehouse in Glasgow, upon Wednesday the 19th day of August next, between the hours of twelve and two afternoon, in one or more lots as purchasers may incline.

THE Lands of KENMURE, lying in the barony parish of Glasgow, and county of Lanark, distant between three and four miles from Glasgow, having the Great Canal on the north, and the post-road from Edinburgh to Glasgow on the south. They are all inclosed and subdivided, and on them is a Mansion House and Offices, with a considerable extent of thriving plantations.

For particulars apply to the proprietor at Kenmure or to Charles Stewart writer to the signet, Edinburgh, either of whom will give satisfaction as to the progress of writings, and treat for a private bargain, at any time before the day of sale.

JUDICIAL SALE OF LANDS IN ABERDEENSHIRE.

To be SOLD by public roup, by authority of the Lords of Council and Session, in the Parliament or New Session-House at Edinburgh, upon Wednesday the 1st day of July 1789, between the hours of five and six afternoon.

THE Remaining Part of the Lands and Estate which belonged to ALEXANDER ACHYNBACH of KINCRAIG, viz.

The Town and Lands of Clividy, Meiklehaugh, Moirhead, Achreduchy, and Beddiehillock; the Lands of Old

The proven yearly rent of these lands is 129*l*. 11*s*. 4*d*. 1-12th Sterling, which, at 25 years purchase, is 3238*l*. 19*s*. 10*d*. 4-12ths Sterling, but, on different applications to the Court, is now reduced to 2780*l*. Sterling, which is to be the upset-price.

These lands are situated in a rich country, are capable of great improvement; and, being out of lease at present, a considerable rise of rent may be expected.

The title-deeds, rental, and measurement of the lands, and articles of roup, may be seen in the hands of George Kirkpatrick, depute-clerk of Session. And, for further information, application may be made to John Gordon, clerk to the signet, agent in the sale; or John Durno, or David Morice, advocates in Aberdeen.

To be SOLD by public roup, within the Tontine Tavern Glasgow, upon Wednesday the 16th of September next at one o'clock afternoon.

THE Twenty-four Shilling and Eight Penny Land of ARTHURIE, and HOGGER-GLLEN, being a part of the Five Merk Land of Arthurie; and the Thirteen Shilling Land of old extent of Arthurie, called the WRAES. These lands consist of 196 Scotch acres, are all sufficiently inclosed with stone dykes, or ditch and hedge.

The hedges are in a thriving condition, and the lands are divided into thirty inclosures. The present free rent (valuing what is in the proprietor's own possession at a moderate rate, and including 8*l*. 13*s*. 6*d* Sterling of feu-duties) is about 200*l*. Sterling; but, as the leases of the farms of Springhill and Wraes will expire in a few years, a very considerable rise of rent may be expected from them, as well as from the other lands, at the expiration of the leases.

Upon the lands of Arthurie there is a good mansion-house, consisting of a dining-room, study, five bed-rooms, a kitchen, cellar, and separate apartments for servants, with a number of other conveniences, and a garden well stocked with fruit trees, and inclosed with a high stone wall.

On the lands of Springhill or Hogger-glen, there is a commodious house, consisting of a dining-room, five bed-rooms, a kitchen, and other conveniences; and being situated on an eminence, commands a view of the city of Glasgow, and country adjacent. The offices consist of a good stable, byre, barn, brewhouse, &c. all lately built, and fitted in a most sufficient manner.

There is on the premises a good quantity of old timber, besides several young plantations, from eight to fifteen years old, all in a thriving condition.

These lands hold of a subject superior, for payment of a small feu-duty, lie within the parish of Neilston, and three of Renfrew, six miles distant from Glasgow, three from Paisley, and one from Neilston. The post to and from Glasgow passes by the foot of the avenue every day.

These subjects lie in a populous neighbourhood, where there are ten blackfields and printfields, besides cotton mills; and there are plenty of coal and lime within a mile's distance of the lands.

There is a good Mansion-house on both the lands of Arthurie and Springhill, with about 100 acres of ground adjoining to each of them; and these lands will be exposed to sale either together or separately as purchasers incline.

The title-deeds, with a rental and plan of the lands, and conditions of sale, are to be seen in the hands of Thomas Buchanan writer in Glasgow; to whom, or to the proprietor at Arthurie, any person inclining to purchase may apply; and a copy of the rental, inventory of the writings and conditions of sale, are to be seen in the hands of Edward Bruce, writer to the signet.

N. B. If agreeable to a purchaser, a considerable part of the money may lie in his hands.

To be SOLD by public voluntary roup, Within the Exchange Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, on Wednesday the 22d of July 1789, between the hours of one and three o'clock afternoon.

ALL and Whole that Half Tenement of Land, lying in Burget's Close, LEITH, consisting of a dining-room, two bed-chambers, several closets, and a large cellar, fitted up with catacombs, all possessed by Robert Sharp, at the rent of 8*l*. and another large cellar, also fitted up with catacombs, possessed by Mr McFarlane, merchant, at the rent of 2*l*. 2*s*.

These subjects, particularly the cellars, (which are fit also for dry goods) are very low rented.

The articles of roup and progress of writs are in the hands of John McNab, writer to the signet, to whom any person inclining to purchase by private bargain, may apply.

To be SOLD by public roup, Within the Old Exchange Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, on Wednesday the 29th day of July next, betwixt the hours of five and six o'clock afternoon.

THE LANDS of EASTER HOUNAM GRANGE, with the tiends and pertinents, lying in the parish of Hounam, and county of Roxburgh, confining of 180 acres or thereby. These lands have been in the natural possession of the proprietor for 13 years past, and are at present in good culture.

They lie within six miles of Kelso and Jedburgh, and about the same distance from Yetholm, all good market towns. There are about 40 acres sufficiently inclosed by ditch and hedge of ten years growth, besides some thriving stripes of planting, to the extent of five acres. They hold of the Duke of Roxburgh, for payment of 4*s*. 5*d*. 6-12ths yearly. The stipend and school-fallow amount only to 16*s*. 4*d*. and the proprietor has been offered for a lease 60*l*. of yearly rent, exclusive of these burdens.

For further particulars, apply to Mr Riddell, writer to the signet, George's Square, Edinburgh; or to the proprietor, who will show the marches.

LANDS, IN THE COUNTY OF TWEEDDALE.

To be SOLD by public roup, within a short period, as will be expressed in a future advertisement.

THE ESTATE of KAILZIE, lying in the parishes of Traquair and Peebles, the free rent of which is about 400*l*. Sterling. The soil is good and dry, and the whole estate is well inclosed, subdivided, watered, and sheltered. There are on it many thriving young plantations, besides a considerable quantity of old timber. The mansion house is very pleasantly situated upon the banks of the river Tweed, two miles below Peebles, and twenty-four miles from Edinburgh, to both which towns there are good turnpike roads. The house is large, commodious, and in good repair; and has offices of every fort, and a well-stocked pigeon house, and two large kitchen gardens. The estate holds of the Crown, and gives a freehold qualification in the county of Peebles. It is in a good sporting country, and the purchaser may get possession immediately of the mansion house, garden, and offices, and, at Martinmas next, of eight inclosures that were in the proprietor's natural possession, all of which are in excellent condition.

The premises will be shown to any person calling at the house of Kailzie; and for further particulars, enquire at John Orr, Esq; of Burrowfield, at Glasgow, and James Baillie, at the Stamp-Office, Edinburgh, who will show the rental and progress of writs.

THE LANDS and other SUBJECTS which belonged to Henry Peddie, son and heir of the deceased James Peddie, portioner of Linbank, and Agnes Bartleman, his spouse, in the following Lots, viz.

THE THREE OXGATES of LAND of these SIX OXGATES of LAND of WESTER PITGOVER, with the twelfth part of the Hill called Innerhill, with common pasture, free fish and entry into the muir called Common-edge, and to the Innerhill, with the pertinents thereof, lying within the parish and barony of Muckhart, and Sheriffdom of Perth; all presently possessed by William Roy. The yearly rent for the first three years of the current tack thereof was proved to be 30*l*. Sterling, and for the remaining years of the tack the sum of 35*l*. Sterling; and being held of a subject superior, they are valued at 22 years purchase of the free rent, extending to 543*l*. 0*s*. 0*d*.

And the privilege of purchasing the free rent of these lands is valued at five years purchase, extending to 30*l*. 0*s*. 0*d*.

Upset price of Lot 1st 543*l*. 0*s*. 0*d*.

These lands are held of the Duke of Argyll for payment of six bulls, three pecks, three lippies beat, and six shilots, three lippies oat meal, with thirty-eight shillings Scots of money of yearly feu-duty; and there is payable of bishop's rents for the said lands, about 4*s*. 6*d*. Sterling; but the tenant stands bound to pay the same and all other burdens, without any allowance therefor out of his rent.

The lands are of considerable extent, and mostly arable, one half of them lie on the water of Devon, the other are higher-lying grounds. They are all very capable of improvement, at a small expense, being within two miles of lime, and one of coal. They are pleasantly situated on the south of the Ochil Hills, six miles north-east from Alloa, and half a mile from Dollar.

There is a break in the tack, optional to the landlord, at Martinmas 1795, and the tack itself expires at Martinmas 1801, at which period if the purchaser shall not be inclined to enter into the natural possession, there is little doubt of his settling the same on a permanent lease for near double the present rent.

That TENEMENT of LAND, and YARD thereto belonging, lying near the foot of Leith Wynd, on the east side thereof, built by the deceased Robert Bartleman, mason in Leith Wynd, with the pertinents, the yearly rent of which was proved to be 11*l*. 10*s*. Sterling. These subjects hold of the Town of Edinburgh, for the yearly payment of a feu-duty of five pounds Scots; and with the burden of the said feu-duty are valued at 107*l*. 15*s*. 0*d*.

The title-deeds and articles of roup, may be seen in the office of Mr Keith Dunbar, depute-clerk of Session; or in the hands of William Leslie, writer to the signet, agent in the sale; and further information may be got by applying to him, or to the tenant in the lands.

NOTICE To those INDEBTED to ARCHIBALD McDOWAL, Late Merchant in Edinburgh.

THE Trustee on Mr McDowal's sequestrated estate, finding repeated calls on many of his debtors altogether ineffectual, he hereby requests of all concerned to make payment of their respective debts, within three weeks from this date, otherwise the trustee shall consider himself bound to raise immediate prosecutions for the same, without distinction or respect of persons, in order that these outstanding funds may be included in the first division among the Creditors.

THO. W. BAIRD.

NOTICE To the CREDITORS of PHILIP DYER butcher in Aberdeen.

THAT upon the application of the said Philip Dyer, with concurrence of a Creditor to the extent required by law, the Lords of Council and Session, by an interlocutor of 20th June current, did sequestrate his whole real and personal estate, and appointed his Creditors to meet within the house of Alexander Martin vintner in Aberdeen, upon Monday the 29th day of June current, at twelve o'clock noon, in order to name an interim factor on the said sequestrated estate. Of all which this public notice is given, in terms of the statute, and as directed by their Lordships interlocutor.

NOTICE WILLIAM SMITH, tenant at Westdrums, near Brechin, trustee for the Creditors of ROBERT JOHNSTONE, late tenant at Chapel of Auldbar, hereby intimates to the Creditors of the said Robert Johnstone, that a meeting is to be held within the house of John Macgregor, vintner in Brechin, upon the 23d day of July next, at three o'clock afternoon, for the purpose of dividing the funds in his hands; and those Creditors who have not lodged the vouchers of their debts, are desired to lodge the same betwixt and the day of meeting, in the hands of Alexander Ritchie writer, Brechin.

Not to be repeated.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS. A Majority in value of the Creditors of JAMES ROBERTSON and COMPANY, late Merchants in Portofy, do hereby, in terms of sec. 18th and 26th of the statute 23d Geo. III. c. 18. give intimation, That a meeting of the creditors of that Company, both as copartners and individuals, is to be held within the Old Exchange Coffeehouse in Edinburgh, upon Monday the 13th day of July next, for the purpose of choosing a new trustee on their sequestrated estate in place of the present one, and taking under their consideration a scheme of a final division of the proceeds of their estate, and a plan for winding up such of their affairs as still remain unsettled.

NOTICE ARCHIBALD M'CREIDIE, Merchant in Glasgow, trustee on the sequestrated estate of James Allison, Merchant in Glasgow, hereby requires all the Creditors of the said James Allison, to lodge with him, the trustee, their several claims and vouchers of debt, with oaths proving them, betwixt this date and the 24th of August 1789; being 9 kalendar months from the date of the interlocutor awarding the sequestration; certifying such as fail to do as herein required, will be entitled to no share of the first distribution of the proceeds of the said debtor's effects, June 20. 1789.

NOTICE TO THE CREDITORS OF WILLIAM FLEMING, Late Merchant and Manufacturer in Cupar-Angus.

THE Trustee appointed by the said William Fleming, having now nearly converted his whole subjects, both real and personal, into money, requests, that such of his creditors as have not yet deponed on the verity of their claims, to lodge affidavits thereon, with the grounds of their several debts, with Charles Hay, advocate in Cupar-Angus, betwixt and the twelfth day of August next, certifying to those creditors who shall fail to do so, that they will be cut out from any share of the said William Fleming's funds, which are then to be divided among such of his creditors as have at that period so claimed and instructed their debts.

NOTICE To the CREDITORS of JAMES SIMPSON, Merchant in Elgin.

JOHN INNES, Esq; of Blackhills, and JOHN RITCHIE, Merchant in Elgin, Trustees on the sequestrated estate of the said James Simpson, have made up a state of the bankrupt's effects that have been converted into money, with a state of the debts that have been proved; but as the funds recoered, after payment of expenses, are very inconsiderable, no division can take place at the period prescribed by the act of Parliament.—The principal subjects belonging to the bankrupt, being some heritable subject in the Burgh of Elgin, the right of which is disputed by a creditor, in virtue of an heritable bond, which the trustees are advised is challengeable in point of law; a compromise being offered, the trustees consider themselves not to have powers to enter into any compromise without the advice of the creditors.

The trustees, therefore, hereby intimate, that a general meeting of the creditors is to be held in the house of Andrew Pearey, vintner in Elgin, on Saturday the 27th of June instant, at twelve o'clock noon, to give such directions as may appear necessary, and for the benefit of all concerned.

On the same day, and at the same place, betwixt the hours of one and two afternoon, there will be exposed to sale by public roup, that piece of vacant GROUND in Lofficmouth, confining of 50 feet in length, and 13 feet in breadth, on the north side of the old Pier, and running on a line with the quay betwixt the town of Elgin and Alexander Brander's, Esq; of Kinnear.

This site is in a most delightful situation, commanding a most extensive view of the Morray Firth, as far east as the eye can carry. The coasts of Caithness, Sutherland, and Ross, and the coasts of Morray and Banff-shire, as far east as Findochty head, with the bays of Buckie and Spey, and harbour of Speymouth. It has sufficiency of the finest free-stone for any building within itself.

It is well commodiously situated for erecting Granaries or Warehouses, being opposite to the old Pier, where ships of considerable burden are load and unload.—The titles, which are clear, are to be seen in the hands of Alexander Chalmers, writer in Elgin; and any person willing to purchase will be shown the premises by George Guthren, vintner in Lofficmouth.

FARM IN EAST-LOTHIAN TO LET.

To be LET for nineteen years, and entered to at Martinmas next 1789, the following parts of the Barony of PRESTONGRANGE, in the parish of Prestonpans, viz. THE PARK or INCLOSURE lying to the south of the Preston road, confining of 28 acres or thereby. This field is in the natural possession of the proprietor, fourteen acres whereof was fallowed last year, and now sown up with grass seeds, and the rest of it is in fallow and grass this year.

Also an INCLOSURE in the Forebar, confining of eleven acres or thereby, likewise in the proprietor's possession. The tenant will be accommodated with houses for the said farm.

There is also to be Let, the Sand-Eye Quarry upon the farm of Bilsle.

Likewise the Quarry at Dolphington; both of them excellent free stone. The first may be entered to at Martinmas next, and the last immediately.

Robert Tait, grievor at Prestonpans, will show the farms and quarries, and any person inclining to take the same will give in their proposals to Cornelius Elliot, writer to the signet, Edinburgh.